Wide Difference of Opinion on Wool, Sugar, and Lumber-Senator Morgan's Motion to Postnone Action on the Fisheries Trenty Until December Defeated The Fortifications Bill Passed in the House.

WASHINGTON, Aug. 16 .- The second Senaatorial caucus-or conference, as the Senators are pleased to call it-which was held at the residence of Senator Chandler last night, has set all the tongues to wagging, and the report was widely circulated at the Capitol to-day that there would be a back down on the Republican Tariff bill. There is no authority for such a supposition except the general feeling that the delay and prograstination of the Senators means that they cannot unite upon a bill, and that they will, after all, adjourn without taking any new action on the tariff subject. Every Senator who came out of Senator Chandler's house, however, asserted to newspaper reporters that there had been no sign of weakening. In fact, the tariff had been only incidentally referred to. They said that the main thing accomplished was the ar-rangement of an order of business for the balance of the session. in which the bloody shirt will be waved on Chandler's resolution investigating elections in Mississippi; coast defences will be provided in accordance with the plan of Senator Dolph, Chairman of the Coast Defence Committee, and an effort made to put several Republican Territories into the Union. All these things will be considered, in addition to the regular appropriation bills as they come along, while the tariff is being put into shape to receive the support and allegiance of the Republican Senators. Wool, sugar, and lumber are the three articles that vorrying the tariff tinkers now. One of the

worrying the tariff tinkers now. One of the Republican Senators is authority for the statement that were it not for the difference of opinion about these three items the bill could be reported to-morrow, as it could have been a month ago.

The caucus of last night was called to arrange an order of business, but the tariff was the subject of discussion notwithstanding, and if the sounds that floated through the windows of the vine-clad I street house, in which Senator Chandler acts as host, were not greatly distorted, the discussion was both lively and interesting. The tariff on lumber caused the greatest difficulty. Sabin of Minnesota. Plumb of Kansas, and Manderson of Nobraska were strongly in favor of free lumber, and insisted that there should be no compromise upon that question. Sabine made a strong appeal for the total abolition of the duty, and was followed by Plumb and Manderson, who strongly urged that the interests of the treeless sections should be considered. Spooner, Sawyer, Stockbridge, and other Senators from lumber States opposed this action. It was decided that a compromise, in justice to all parties, should be accepted, and that the bill should contain a reduction on lumber of 50 per cent., or \$1 per thousand.

The duty on sugar next engaged the atten-

thousand.

The duty on sugar next engaged the attention of the caucus. Senator Plumb declared that his State could not accept the 50 per cent, reduction on sugar made in the committee's bill. The caucus inally agreed that the reduction of sugar walls agreed that the reduction should be not ever 33 it per cent. But this tion should be not over 33's per cent. But this did not please Mr. Plumb. It is said that he will give the bill his support, however.

The wool clause was not settled, but it is stated that there will be little difference of opinion among the Senators when the bill is reported.

as half past 7 when the senators ambled It was half past 7 when the senators ambled up he steps of Chandler's house, and it was twenty minutes to 12 when they ambled down. During all that time, with the exception of half an hour for clams and punch, the oratory flowed on. The Senators are becoming so attached to these little symposiums, where, unrestrained by the presence of ladies, they can rest their feet on chairs and smoke good cigars, that the cancus last night decided unanimously to have their little meetings frequently. It is understood that the next one will be held at Senator Sherman's house on k street, provided the night is very warm.

Senator Reagan to-day made a long and dry speech on that almost forgotten subject, the President's message. The motion which has President's message. The motion which has been pending ever since the present session of Congress began is to refer this document to the Committee on Finance. It was supposed that every Senator who cared to make a speech on this subject had already done so, but it seems that Mr. Reagan had been everlooked. A prosy speech on a prosy subject on a hot day is an interesting, if not an entertaining, affair. A picture of the Chamber to-day during the delivery of Senator itengan's speech would be unique. At one time there were just seven Senators present, in addition to the presiding officer and the orator. Senator Chace was Senators present, in addition to the presiding officer and the orator. Senator Chace was busily dictating to his shorthand secretary. Mr. Dolph was revising the manuscript of his yesterday's speech. Senator Blair, the only Republican who sits on the Democratic side, was resting his big blond head wearily upon his hand, and pretending to listen. Senator Bate, Mr. Reagan's neighbor, rudely turned his back and read a newspaper. Senator Payne did the same. Senator Harris occupied himself in writing, and Senator Coke, all alone, listened to the speech, but with a bored and weary air. Presiding officer ingalls had fied, and Mr. Berry of Arkansas sat uncomfortable on the high perch. All the doors

a bored and weary air. Presiding officer Ingalis had fied, and Mr. Berry of Arkansas sat uncomfortable on the high nerch. All the doors of the chamber were thrown wide open and there was a general air of lassitude and a don't-care-whether-school-keeps-or-not feeling.

By actual count there were just forty-four persons in the whole series of galleries, including several children with their nurses, who had strayed in to see what made the big room so quiet. One little fellow, about 3 years old, set up a shout of laughter at something funny he saw upon the floor. Whether a Senator or something else he did not say, and when his ebony-black nurse rebuked him, he raised such a loud objection that the one-legged doorkeeper was obliged to stump down to the front seat and put the little fellow out. His cries of injured innocence brought two or three Senators to the door of the cloak room, attired in seersucker and minus their vests. They socwled at the lad for his brench of Senatorial etiquette, glanced over to see that Rengan was still entertaining himself, and then retired to their story-telling corner. When the Texas Senator ceased talking, the current of routine business flowed on again.

The Senate to-day made short work of Mr.

The Senate to-day made short work of Mr. Morgan's motion to postpone the treaty morgan's motion to postpone the treaty until December. The motion has been pending ever since the treaty has been under discussion, but only ten minutes were required to defeat it. The vote was strictly a party one—24 Senators voting in favor of postponement and 27 against it. Senators Hearst and McPherson. Democrats, and Stanford, Republican, were absent and not paired. Had they all voted there would have been a majority of one against postponement, which is the slim majority by which the Republicans now control the Senate.

Later the Senate went into open executive session on the trenty, and, the first article having been fread, Senator Gibson of Louisiana addressed the Senate in favor of ratification. He then moved that the treaty be recommitted to the Committee on Foreign Relations with instructions to report such amendments as would remove ambiguity and remedy defects in it, or else to report a plan of arbitration for the settlement of all difficulties in connection with the fisheries.

Senator Frye asked unanimous consent to an order that all debate on the treaty shall close on Monday evening next, and that the votes on the treaty and on such amendments as might be proposed to it should begin at 12 M. or Tuesday next.

Mr. Morgan—We will take that proposition under advisement till to-morrow.

The Senate Committee on Military and until December. The motion has been pend-

The Senate Committee on Military and Militia to-day authorized its Chairman to prepare a bill giving to the Major-General commanding the army all the rights, privileges, and powers that have been enjoyed by the General and Lleutenant-General of the army when those offices existed. This action is taken so as to enable the Major-General commanding the army to fill those special assignments which by law fall to the head of the army and which are not provided for otherwise by statute. by statute.

In the House to-day, in the morning hour, Mr. Morrill of Kansas called up the resolution assigning Aug. 29 and 30 for the consideration of general pension legislation, and demanded the provious question. The vote resulted yeas 116, nays 7, no quorum, and a call of the House was ordered. The roll call showed the presence of 174 members, and, the morning hour having expired, the resolution went over.

Mr. Springer of Illinois then attempted to secure consideration of the Oktahoma bill, but the point of no quorum was raised against him and he was forced to abandon the attempt.

Then Mr. Burnes of Missouri brought forward the Deficiency Appropriation bill and moved that the House go into Committee of the Whole for its consideration; but the point of no quorum was raised by Mr. Lyman of lows, and on a call of the roll the vote stood—yeas 142, nays 3. Another call of the House was ordered, which showed an attendance of 163 members—ten less than a quorum.

Mr. Weaver of Iowa thereupon made a metten revoking all leaves of absence except those granted on account of sickness, the ryocation to take effect at the expiration of five days.

Much opposition was manifested to this action, Mr. Biount of Georgia contending that there was no occasion for the harsh and unseemly measure. The reason that there were so many absentees, he said, was that the House had little business to transact, and sould be ready to adjourn within three days. of general pension legislation, and demanded

advocating—the Oklahoma bill—was one of the most important that had been presented to the House. There were 500,000 poor people in the country demanding that Oklahoma should be opened to settlement. The House was in a position where two or three men could stop action upon that measure. He wanted the country to understand that the people's representatives, who were drawing large salaries, were home trying to get another election.

Mr. Springer of Hilinois advocated the motion and asserted that members should be in the House, and declared from his own personal experience that the way in which to secure a renomination was for a member to remain in Washington attending to public business.

Mr. Biount thought that Mr. Springer was unjust in throwing a reflection upon the absences. It was about time this sort of stuff should stop.

Mr. Springer disclaimed any intention of reflecting upon any gentleman, and denied that he had uttered any "stuff."

Mr. Blount said that perhaps the gentleman aid not understand himself as well as did those who bad heard his sneech.

Mr. Springer, continuing, said that if the motion were agreed to it would be a notice to absent members that it was their duty to return to Washington, as soon as their important business?" would enable them. He had no doubt that some gentlemen were recuperating at the seasbore, and he hoped that they had recovered their health and would be able to return to transact the public business.

Mr. Jackson of Pennsylvania inquired what excuse the gentleman could give for members on the Democratic side reluxing to vote this morning on the motion to assign days for the consideration of pension legislation, thus leaving the House without a quorum.

"That has nothing to do with the case," asid a deep voice, from the Democratic side.

On motion of Mr. Cox of New York, Mr. Wenver's motion was tabled.

Mr. Weaver gave notice that he would, on Monday next, if the House was without a quorum. renow his motion.

The House Committee on Printing has The House Committee on Printing has recommended that the resolution introduced by Mr. Buchanan of New Jersey, directing an inquiry into the allegations that the public printer has been purchasing English left at a price higher than that for which the domestic goods could have been obtained, be laid on the table. The reason for this recommendation is found in a letter from Mr. Benedict, in which he says that all the felt used in the office was purchased from a New York firm. He has, he says, endeavored to make the office thoroughly representative of American skill, progress, and intelligence, and he has not only declined to purchase any material whatever of foreign manufacture, but has abolished the distinction in favor of English book cloths that prevailed under his predecessor. In the small matters of ink, pencils, &c., he has also insisted upon the subject of the inquiry, he says that in the necessary reductions of force he has been careful to give preference to citizens, either native born or naturalized, in the matter of retention, and adds that a number of allens were discharged solely for the reason that their neglect or fallure to take the proper steps to become citizens was, in his oplinon, a discondification for a position in the public service. He has also observed the same practice in the case of appointments.

The Fortification Appropriation bill was recommended that the resolution introduced

The Fortification Appropriation bill was passed the House this morning without division. Notwithstanding this, Chairman Townsion. Notwithstanding this, Chairman Townshend of the Milliary Committee intends to push the report of the conferrees on the Army bill, which embedies the provision for sea-coast armament inserted by the Senate. Mr. Townshend says that, in his opinion, there will be no provision for fortifications this year, if the House falls to concur in the conference report, as he is satisfied that the bill passed to-day cannot become a law. In the Senate the conference report on the Army Appropriation bill was, after a long debate, agreed to—yeas 30, nays 11. The House fortification bill was then presented and referred to the Committee on Appropriations.

A bill was reported favorably to-day from the Committee on Post Offices and Post Routes to amend the postal laws so as to prohibit to amend the postal laws so as to prohibit the transmission through the mails of transparent envelopes and "display coverings" which may reflect upon the person to whom the letter is addressed, under a penalty of from one to ten years' imprisonment, and a fine of from \$100 to \$5.000. A bill upon this same subject was passed in June last, but it seems that it did not fully meet the case. The bill also declares unlawful the sending of obscene matter through the mails in sealed envelopes, but declares that no person except those to whom letters are addressed shall have the right to open them.

The House bill authorizing the President to appoint Andrew J. Smith. late Colonel of the Seventh Cavalry and a Major-General of volunieers during the war, a Colonel of cavalry in the army, was reported favorably from the Committee on Military Affairs to-day by Senator Hampton.

The United States Treasurer to-day received a conscience contribution of \$25 from an unknown resident of Monrovia, Cal., who wrote as follows:

as follows:

The enclosed draft for \$25 I want you to take and place to the credit of the conscience fund for remissness in doing my duty in making correct returns to the revenue collector in the early years of the war. I want to be &c., conscientious. Better late than never, but how much better if I had never been late.

The State Department has received a cable-gram from Consul Relmer announcing the ar-rival at Santiago de Cuba of President Salemon of Hayti on board an English war ship.

No Explanation Given of his Sudden Departure from Paris,

Edward King, who was for a long time a correspondent at Paris for the Evening Post of this city and the Boston Journal, left Paris suddenly about a fortnight ago, and nothing has been heard of him since. His letters to America stopped abruptly about two months ago, but the reason for their discontinuance was never given by Mr. King himself. A week ago a letter was received in the Ecening Post office from a writer who signed as King's secretary. The letter said that Mr. King had left Paris, but vouchsafed no information of his present whereabouts or the cause of his departure. He is believed to be travelling on the Continent. A friend of his said yesterday that Mr. King would probably turn up all right and go back to Paris. This friend said that Mr. King's sudden trip from Paris was probably due to some misunderstanding about a woman. When Mr. King went abroad his two half sisters accompanied him to keep house for him. They, too, it is reported, have left Paris. Mr. King has travelled in Brazil and South America as well as in Europe, and has some reputation as a novelist and poet. It is said that his father, who was a clergyman in a New England town, also disappeared mysteriously, and was never again heard from. office from a writer who signed as King's sec-

News From Venezuela.

Gen. Crespo and his partisans, the Venezuelan revolutionists, succeeded in chartering at Amberes a merchant vessel called the Ader for three months. She sailed well armed for the Antilles, reached St. Thomas, and made several expeditions among the islands, but the revolutionists did not succeed in accomplish-

revolutionists did not succeed in accomplishing anything. It is believed in Venezuela that the revolution is at an end.

Letters received from Caracas, and passengers arrived at this port, say that Dr. Rojas Paul, the new President, is governing well, shows a conciliatory spirit, and is gaining the good opinion even of his enemies. He walks alone on the streets like a true republican.

The Convention signed at Washington last March by Mr. Bayard and Mr. Olavarria in regard to American claims has been approved by the Congress of Venezuela, who were advised to this course by a special message from the President, who desires in this way to further strengthen the bonds of sympathy and Venezuela.

Who Manages Brooklyn Streets? Justice Bartlett, in the Supreme Court, Brooklyn, has granted a preliminary injunc-tion restraining President William Richardson of the Atlantic Avenue Railroad Company, from aying a switch at the Hamilton avenue ferry for the new car line from Fiteenth street. Mr. Richardson began the switch-laying without a permit from the City Works Commissioner, and two of his men were arrested. The prisoners were discharged by Police Justice Massey, who held that a permit was not necessary. Corporation Counsel Jenks took exception to this decision, and wants to have the matter settled by the Supreme Court.

Conservative Victory in Canada. OTTAWA, Aug. 16 .- The election of Postmaster-General Haggart yesterday by acclamation, and the election of Sir Adam G. Archiation, and the election of Sir Adam G. Archi-bald, Conservative, for Colchester, Nova Scotia, by a majority of 500 over his Liberal opponent, has proved a serious blow to the unrestricted reciprocity movement, upon which platform the Liberals were contesting both elections, Great demonstrations are being held at the capital here to-day over the election of the Government's candidates.

CHICAGO, Aug. 16.—David Waldo, one of the managers of the West Side Driving Park, who assaulted Reporter Campbell on Tuesday, was arrested last evening and placed under bonds to appear for trial for assault on next Saturday. Campbell has also begun a civil suffer for \$8,000 damages. Making it Hot for Singer Walds.

NO CHANCE FOR LYONS NOW.

Justice Patterson Denice a Stay, and the Murderer Must Hang on Tuesday.

Judge Patterson, in Supreme Court, Chambers, yesterday denied the last appeal of the counsel for Dan Lyons, the condemned murderer, for judicial interference to stay the execution set for Tuesday next. Lyons has been sentenced twice. His case has been before the Court of Appeals, which affirmed the judgment of conviction. Recorder Smyth subsequently denied him a new trial. On this last appeal it was urged that the law providing for a direct appeal to the Court of Appeals from the Court of General Sessions was unconstitutional; that the Recorder was without authority of law, and that the Court of General Sessions had no jurisdiction to name the day for the infliction of the death penalty.

Justice Patterson holds that under the Code the Recorder was conferred with ample authority to fix the day for the execution of the accused, and therefore he dismissed the writ of

ity to fix the day for the execution of the accused, and therefore he dismissed the writ of habeas corpus upon which the question was raised. Upon the other point of the application for a stay of execution to enable an appeal to be taken to the General Term of the Supreme Court, from the original judgment of conviction, in order to test the constitutionality of the act taking away an appeal in capital cases from the General Term of the Supreme Court, and requiring a direct appeal to the Court of Appeals, Justice Patterson ruled adversely, declining to grant the stay of proceedings asked for.

Two Sisters of Charity were with Lyons in his cell in the Tombs when the news reached the young murderer. He received the announcement of the decision with calmassa.

"I'm disappointed, but scarcely surprised," he said: "a' man can't get justice in this city. It's all over now," he added. "It's the fortune of war. The only thing left now is to prepare for the funeral."

The prisoner shook hands with his lawyers, and, going back to his cell, knelt before a little crucifix with the two Sisters and prayed. His self-possession and cheerfulness did not desert him throughout the rest of the day. He ate heartly, and smoked the cigars the deputy Sheriff gave him with apparent enjoyment. He said that he wanted to see nobody but his rolatives and the ciercy and Sisters from now until the day of his execution.

Sheriff Grant vesterday selected a jury of twelve men to witness the execution. There will include the hangman and his assistants, and two ciergymen and two dectors.

Lyons's last request vesterday was that the Lyons's last request yesterday was that the reporters would not represent him as talking like a "tough" or as breaking down under the ordeal of facing death.

"I will not break down," he said. "Do not fear it."

CAPT. M'DONNELL'S FUNERAL.

Inspector Steers Overcome by the Heat and

The body of Police Capt. Charles McDon-

nell, attired in a captain's full-dress uniform, rested in a black broadcloth-covered coffin in the parlor of 42 King street yesterday morning. The inscription on the coffin gave Capt. Mc-Donnell's age as 46 years. Beautiful floral offerings were everywhere in the room. A massive cross, six feet high, of white roses and lilies, with these words in purple immortelles gift of the Superintendent, Inspectors, and Captains. The Prince street police sent a roken pillar of white roses and lilles and a floral cross. The members of the Prince street squad were

commanded by Sergeant Reilly. The police escort of 300 men and their officers was drawn up in King street near the house. Among those present were Acting Superintendent Byrnes, Chief of Police Burphy of Jersey City, Chief of Police Donovan of Hoboken, Chief Lally of the Fire Department, Justice Norton. City Marshal McDermott, ex-Alderman Shannon, ex-Alderman Cavanaugh, Frank J. Cerroli. Abraham Burnett. Bernard Biglin, and Edwin J. Hall. No funeral services were held at either the house or St. Anthony's Church. It was decided to have the religious services in the church at Birmingham, Conn.

Policeman Thomas Flaherty, Owen Wheeler, Maurice Finn, Michael A. Downs, Philip O. Sullivan, James J. Dunn, Edward O'Brien, and Philip Kueringer bore the coffin to the hearse. They were followed by the pallbearers—Capis. Westervell, Clinchy, Reilly, Brogan, Gunner, and Garland. The eight companies of policemen, headed by inspector Steers and his aides, Capi. Allaire and Capt. Smith, and commanded by Capts. Worts, McLaughlin, Carpenter, Ryan, Hooker, Gastlin, Murphy and Yule, marched at the head of the procession. A large number of carriages followed the police escort to the Grand Central station.

Near Fourteenth street Inspector Steers suddenly became dizzy, but he continued to march till he reached Twenty-second street, where he called a cab and drove to the drug store under the Fifth Avenue Hotel. He then returned to the cab and rode to Park avenue and Thirty-ninth street, where he dismissed the parade, saying that if he could not stand the heat his men couldn't. He returned to Police Headquariers completely exhausted.

The body of Capt, McDonnell, accompanied by the pail bearers, was taken on the 1 P. M. train for Birmingham. ommanded by Sergeant Reilly. The police escort of 300 men and their officers was drawn

George McGuire, alias the "Spider," a seven-teen year-old pugilist, was arraigned before Justice Duffy at the Essex Market Police Court yesterday on a charge of being engaged in a prize fight. Both his eyes were blackened and his face was bruized and swollen. On Tuesday night, McGuire and Jack Kelly alias the On Tuesday night, McGuire and Jack Kelly alias the "Rat," who is 19, met in a back room of a Water street saloon and fought for a stake of \$50. "Swipes," the newsbor, was referee. After fighting three rounds, in which McGuire got the worst of it, a cry of police was raised, and the putilists and the twenty on-lookers scaled a fence in the yard and made their escape. They met subsequently and arranged for the fight to be continued on Weinesday night. They were all orgerheads about where the fight should take place, and while arguing the point at Madison and Gouverneur streets. Detective Richard J. Mulcahy appeared. Mulcahy captured McGuire siter a chase. "You are no fighter," said Justice Duffy to McGuire. "Yes, I am," meekly responded the prisoner. "You're not. You're a Seventh ward tough. Let ms look at your hands. They are not working hands. You have not done any work in an amount it fring, or you'll end your days on the gallows. You are sent to the workhouse for one meagh."

Made Plenty of Trouble, But Didn't Die. William J. Soldwedel of 32 Ten Eyck street, brooklyn, tried to kill himself, at the Occidental Hotel in the Bowery, on Wednesdav night, by turning on the gas and going to bed. He is getting well in St. Vincent's Hospital. He had written a letter, bringing in the names of most of his relatives and friends, saying: names of most of his relatives and friends, saying:
"Poor mother, forgive your wayward son:" inlimating
that he had appropriated \$25 collected by him, and
hoping "that you will not trouble good Daisy H., as she
has repeatedly tried to make me reform." About noon
yesterday a young and pretty girl rushed into the Occidental Hotel and asked for him, and when told to go to
the hospital she became hysterical. Sie said he had
written her a letter from the hotel, saving that when
she got it he would be dead. Soldwedel is a dry goods
clerk. He will be arraigned in court in a day or two.

Custom House Appointments. Secretary Fairchild has made Isaac Wilson f Chief Holahan's office a full-fledged Treasury agent Collector Magone yesterday appointed August Berwin the surveyor's special messenger, a Customs Inspecto at \$4 a day. Berwin had tackled the civil service conun at 94 a day, Bervin and tacked the civilsevice convin-drums until he won. William B. Anderson was ap-pointed Night Inspector at 83 a night. The Collector-alro made these promotions from \$1.80 to \$1.300 local Louis Freidheim, Thomas A. Lynch, C. P. Miller, James L. Royle (not the Adonis of the New Amsterdam Club), William II. Mayorga A. Coddington, James McMando, S. C. Duryea, James E. Dwyer, E. T. Kindia, James J. Haley, Henry F. McGuckin, Sigismund Samusia, John A. Boyle, and August Hurd.

Both the Stepper and the Stepped On Fined Grand street was erowded with shoppers, and Charles Hecht of 184 Ludlow street, who was in a hurry on Wednesday, stepped on Nathaniel Feldman's corn. There was a wrangle, and the two were taker corn. There was a wrangle, and the two were taken into enstody and arraigned at the Essex Market Pelice Court yesterday morning.

"People step on my corns every day," said Justice Duff," and I don't mind it.

"The pain simest brought tears to my eyea," said Feldium," and instead of apologizing he laughed in my face."

"You are fixed \$3 each," said Justice Duffy. They paid their fine.

Parau Stevens's Much Litigated Estate. Judge Patterson has granted an order to alow the summons in the suit brought by Charles G. low the summons in the suit brought by Charles G. Stevens and George F. Richardson, as trustees of Ellen is Meicher under the will of the late Paran Stevens, against the other trustees and heirs undersithe will, to be served by publication. The object of the suit is to have certain parts of the real estate in this city belonging to the estate sold, so that certain legacies and charges of administration may be paid. The value of the real estate now held by the executors in this city is placed at \$3,000,000, in addition to property at Newport.

Tom Bredle Gets \$14 Years. Thomas Brodie, 23 years old, brother of Steve rodie, the bridge jumper, was sentenced to two and a Brooks, the brings jumper, was sentenced to two and a half years in State prison by Judge Martine in the Gen-eral Sessions yesterday for stealing a gold watch from namuel McCullough in City Hall Fark on July 29, the day Steve got married. Steve Brodie was in court and he wired his eyes with his handkerchief. If is brother smiled.

The Board of Managers of the Produce Ex-

FLOODED BY CHEAP LABOR.

OF NEW YORK.

Julius Oppenhelmer, the cloak manufac-

turer, whose employee, Mrs. Marion Preston.

recently gave testimony before the Pauper La-bor Committee, was summoned before the committee at the Westminster Hotel yester-day and asked why Mrs. Preston had been dis-

charged after her testimony was printed in the

newspapers. He replied that his partner and

manager, P. Wilinski, had sent her off because

she had mocked his broken English before the

Commission. The witness was sorry for it, and would be willing to take her back. Mr. Oppen-

helmer said the wages are lower by 10 per cent, than they were cleven years ago, but

that machinery enables workmen to make as

much per day. He thought immigration had

no effect on the reduction of wages.

Mrs. Preston had testified that Polish Jewish immigrants had underbid and crowded out the

Hermann Stein, a flannel shirt manufac-

turer, testified that an employee of his, Miss Beig, who testified before the committee, "had

told infernal stories," and he called her an agitator for women's rights. He is a Blaine man. He denied that wages had decreased

President Sam Compers of the Federation of

Labor, in a neat business suit and white tie.

told about the 590,000 laboring men of the Fed-

eration, and declared that he wanted to join in

the protest against stimulated immigration.

In a strike in Milwaukee in 1881 the employers

advertised in Austria and Hungary for help.

They cracked up the country in the highest

RAILHOAD NOTES.

Trains are now running over the new eastbound tracks of the New Haven road between Larchmont Manor and Mamaroneck. The surroundings of these stations are being im-

The Long Island Railroad Company has al-

nost cleared out the rough element that hith-

erto infested Rockaway Beach by a special po-

lice service of twenty-five men, who every now and then make a descent upon the resorts of

the disturbers. Special detectives are also

employed by the road to go out with crowded trains to the beach and help the trainmen out when trouble occurs.

Engineers of the Lehigh Valley road are

naking surveys for a branch to extend from

Lansdowne to Pittstown, about four miles. It

The Northern Pacific Company is thinking of

running a line of steamships between Tacoma.

W. T., and Alaska, to meet the demands of

Moyal Baking Powder, Absolutely Pure, For twentydre year the standard

vill open up a peach district to shippers.

women who formerly made cloaks.

during the last eighteen years.

A Partner in the Dry Goods House that Levi M. Bates Benght Out. AMERICAN CIGARMAKERS DRIVEN OUT The worry and excitement caused by the Labor Organizations Helpless in Pace of the Importation of Sinves-Employers of Discharged Witnesses Testify.

failure of Levi M. Bates, who bought out the firm of Conkling & Chivvis and assumed the liabilities of the firm, are said to have caused the mental troubles of Ferdinand W. Chivvis, a member of the latter firm. Mr. Chivvis has been examined by Dr. E. C. Spitzka, who finds that he is mentally unsound and incapable of taking care of himself or his property. Upon the certificate of Dr. Spitzka to this effect, Judge Ehrlich of the City Court yesterday sent Mr. Chivvis to the Middletown Asylum.

Buth Woods, Aged 107.

LANCASTER, Pa., Aug. 16,-Ruth Woods, colored, is 107 years old. She was born near Buck Tavers, a historic hostelry in the lower end of this county. She came to this city twenty years ago. The sight of one eye is gone, her hearing is not good, and her memory has failed her.

FINANCIAL AND COMMERCIAL.

New York Steek Exchange-Sales Ang. 16, UNITED STATUS AND STATE BOXDS (IN \$1,000s). 12 U. S. 414s. c 10794; 12 La. con. 4s....... 8814 CLOSING PRICES OF UNITED STATES BONDS. U. R. 444a, 7 . 18754 1976 T. R. 6a . 1805. 1234 U. S. 44a, 6 . 1875, 1875 U. R. 6a . 1805, 1234 U. S. 44a, 6 . 1875, 1875 U. R. 6a . 1893, 1234 U. S. 45 . 1875, 125 U. R. 6a . 1893, 1234 U. S. 45 . 1275, 125 U. R. 6a . 1897, 125 U. S. 45 . 1875, 1275 U. S. 45 . 1875, 1275 U. S. 45 . 1875, 1276 U. S. 45 . 1

5 Nash, & Chai, con, 100
1 N, Y, El, 18t. 11t
1 N, W, con, 142
2 Or, H, & N, 1st. 11t
10 Ohio So, In, 42
4 Or, & L, es, 107
7 Or, & T, C, 18t. 1st
1 Or, inn, ist. 104
5 Pac, of Me, 2d, 106
58 Rending gni. 48, 89 11 24 32 Reading 1st of inc. 2 Ft. Worth Ist. 5 Reading 2d of, inc 1 G., H'r. & S. A. 1st. 5 Great West 2d. 5 Gulf & St. Fe lst. 5 Gulf .C. & S. F. G. Ca. 0 Green b. III. 11 Reading 3d pf.inc. 1 H. Val. 50 10 8396
5 H. & Tr. Cent. 1st. 11746
5 H. & St. Cent. 1st. 11746
5 H. & St. L. 11746
5 H. & St. L. 11746
5 H. & St. L. 11746
1 H. & St. L. 153
2 Kan. & T. C. 154
3 Kan. & T. C. 154
5 Kan. & T. C. 154
5 Kan. & T. C. 154
6 5 5 1 San, F. cm. 186 2 San, & T. cm. 187 2 San, & 8794

the protest against stimulated inimigration. In astrike in Milwaukee in 1881 the employers advertised in Austria and Hungary for help. They cracked up the country in the highest terms, gave glowing pictures of the comfortable homes awaiting emigrants, said that everything in Michigan was harmonious, and the road to wealth easy. They "liked" the various Consuls, and referred to them for verilieation. Hundreds of immigrants came in response, only to find privation and suffering.

Again in 1883, when the Russian and Polish Jews were boing persecuted, a large number of capitalists organized to bring these poor persecuted people to a free country, and public sympathy and contributions were emilisted. But when they got here they were employed at rates 40 to 50 per cent. lower than they got in their own country. This was termed charity, but Mr. Gompers questioned the motive in view of the results. A great many manufacturers of oigars, cloaks, suits shirts, and furniture, who had been foremed in "the good work." made thousands of dollars out of it. Further, the impetus of the scheme induced large immigration for years after "till Bowling Green was a little Italy with the throngs of hungry foreigners seeking work."

The minimum price for cigarmaking was \$10 a thousand until this influx of foreigners. Then minimum price for cigarmaking was \$10 a thousand until this influx of foreigners. Then mages went steadily down, till now only \$2.50 a thousand is paid for manufacturing, while the quality is better and the price to consumers the same. Twenty years ago 90 per cent, of the cigarmakers were Americans; to-day only 70 per cent, are citizens, and in this city only 30 per cent, are divising. They were afraid. They will undoubtedly lose the city of the city of the remaining and the provent and the price of consumers the said.

Cigarmakers were compelled to live in houses ownermed the employers shad beer of declars who paid the employers bonuses for the right. Oftentimes they never be of the right. Oftentimes they never be oft Total sales of railway bonds (par value), \$1,504,000. RAILBOAD AND OTHER SHARES. ### 148 | 148 | 148 | 148 | 148 | 148 | 148 | 148 | 148 | 148 | 148 | 148 | 148 | 148 | 148 | 148 | 148 | 148 | 148 | 148 | 148 | 148 | 148 | 148 | 148 | 148 | 148 | 148 | 148 | 148 | 148 | 148 | 148 | 148 | 148 | 148 | 148 | 148 | 148 | 148 | 148 | 148 | 148 | 148 | 148 | 148 | 148 | 148 | 148 | 148 | 148 | 148 | 148 | 148 | 148 | 148 | 148 | 148 | 148 | 148 | 148 | 148 | 148 | 148 | 148 | 148 | 148 | 148 | 148 | 148 | 148 | 148 | 148 | 148 | 148 | 148 | 148 | 148 | 148 | 148 | 148 | 148 | 148 | 148 | 148 | 148 | 148 | 148 | 148 | 148 | 148 | 148 | 148 | 148 | 148 | 148 | 148 | 148 | 148 | 148 | 148 | 148 | 148 | 148 | 148 | 148 | 148 | 148 | 148 | 148 | 148 | 148 | 148 | 148 | 148 | 148 | 148 | 148 | 148 | 148 | 148 | 148 | 148 | 148 | 148 | 148 | 148 | 148 | 148 | 148 | 148 | 148 | 148 | 148 | 148 | 148 | 148 | 148 | 148 | 148 | 148 | 148 | 148 | 148 | 148 | 148 | 148 | 148 | 148 | 148 | 148 | 148 | 148 | 148 | 148 | 148 | 148 | 148 | 148 | 148 | 148 | 148 | 148 | 148 | 148 | 148 | 148 | 148 | 148 | 148 | 148 | 148 | 148 | 148 | 148 | 148 | 148 | 148 | 148 | 148 | 148 | 148 | 148 | 148 | 148 | 148 | 148 | 148 | 148 | 148 | 148 | 148 | 148 | 148 | 148 | 148 | 148 | 148 | 148 | 148 | 148 | 148 | 148 | 148 | 148 | 148 | 148 | 148 | 148 | 148 | 148 | 148 | 148 | 148 | 148 | 148 | 148 | 148 | 148 | 148 | 148 | 148 | 148 | 148 | 148 | 148 | 148 | 148 | 148 | 148 | 148 | 148 | 148 | 148 | 148 | 148 | 148 | 148 | 148 | 148 | 148 | 148 | 148 | 148 | 148 | 148 | 148 | 148 | 148 | 148 | 148 | 148 | 148 | 148 | 148 | 148 | 148 | 148 | 148 | 148 | 148 | 148 | 148 | 148 | 148 | 148 | 148 | 148 | 148 | 148 | 148 | 148 | 148 | 148 | 148 | 148 | 148 | 148 | 148 | 148 | 148 | 148 | 148 | 148 | 148 | 148 | 148 | 148 | 148 | 148 | 148 | 148 | 148 | 148 | 148 | 148 | 148 | 148 | 148 | 148 | 148 | 148 | 148 | 148 | 148 | 148 | 148 | 148 | 148 | 148 | 148 | 148 | 148 | 148 | 148 | 148 | 148 | 148 | 148 | 148 | 148 | 148 | 148 | 148 | 148 | 148 | 148 | 148 | 148 | 148 | 148 | 148 | 148 | 148 | 148 | 148 | 148 | 148 | 148 | 148 | 14 315 Green Bay & Will
12 Hotnestake...
200 Hous. & Tex...
100 Ind. B. & W...
300 Kingston & Pen
300 L. E. & Western
750 L. E. & Western
1805 Lebe Shore 750 i. h. & Western pt.
1975 Lake Shore.
709 Louis & Nash.
25 Nanhattan Con.
100 Mexican Central.
628 Missourt Pacific.
1100 No. Kan. & T.
1100 Nash. C. & St. I.
70 N. Y. Central.
70 N. Y. Central.
70 N. Y. Central. it encourages employers elsewhere to try the same scheme.

Mr. Gompers regarded the internal revenue tax on tobacco as beneficial. A repeal, he said, would turn 90 per cent, of the homes of cigarmakers into factories.

Mr. Gompers said that the officials systematically connived at violations of the imported labor law. He admitted that he could not prove the statement.

Maria Fabrizi and her sister-in-law, buttonhole workers, testified that they could make from thirty to fifty cents a day by working sixteen hours. They were Italians. They lived five persons in an 8x12 room, for which they paid \$5 a month rent. They said they were contented. They spoke through an interpreter, though they had been years in the country. The committee meets again to-day. | 180 | 181 | 181 | 181 | 181 | 181 | 181 | 181 | 181 | 181 | 181 | 181 | 181 | 181 | 181 | 181 | 181 | 181 | 181 | 181 | 181 | 181 | 181 | 181 | 181 | 181 | 181 | 181 | 181 | 181 | 181 | 181 | 181 | 181 | 181 | 181 | 181 | 181 | 181 | 181 | 181 | 181 | 181 | 181 | 181 | 181 | 181 | 181 | 181 | 181 | 181 | 181 | 181 | 181 | 181 | 181 | 181 | 181 | 181 | 181 | 181 | 181 | 181 | 181 | 181 | 181 | 181 | 181 | 181 | 181 | 181 | 181 | 181 | 181 | 181 | 181 | 181 | 181 | 181 | 181 | 181 | 181 | 181 | 181 | 181 | 181 | 181 | 181 | 181 | 181 | 181 | 181 | 181 | 181 | 181 | 181 | 181 | 181 | 181 | 181 | 181 | 181 | 181 | 181 | 181 | 181 | 181 | 181 | 181 | 181 | 181 | 181 | 181 | 181 | 181 | 181 | 181 | 181 | 181 | 181 | 181 | 181 | 181 | 181 | 181 | 181 | 181 | 181 | 181 | 181 | 181 | 181 | 181 | 181 | 181 | 181 | 181 | 181 | 181 | 181 | 181 | 181 | 181 | 181 | 181 | 181 | 181 | 181 | 181 | 181 | 181 | 181 | 181 | 181 | 181 | 181 | 181 | 181 | 181 | 181 | 181 | 181 | 181 | 181 | 181 | 181 | 181 | 181 | 181 | 181 | 181 | 181 | 181 | 181 | 181 | 181 | 181 | 181 | 181 | 181 | 181 | 181 | 181 | 181 | 181 | 181 | 181 | 181 | 181 | 181 | 181 | 181 | 181 | 181 | 181 | 181 | 181 | 181 | 181 | 181 | 181 | 181 | 181 | 181 | 181 | 181 | 181 | 181 | 181 | 181 | 181 | 181 | 181 | 181 | 181 | 181 | 181 | 181 | 181 | 181 | 181 | 181 | 181 | 181 | 181 | 181 | 181 | 181 | 181 | 181 | 181 | 181 | 181 | 181 | 181 | 181 | 181 | 181 | 181 | 181 | 181 | 181 | 181 | 181 | 181 | 181 | 181 | 181 | 181 | 181 | 181 | 181 | 181 | 181 | 181 | 181 | 181 | 181 | 181 | 181 | 181 | 181 | 181 | 181 | 181 | 181 | 181 | 181 | 181 | 181 | 181 | 181 | 181 | 181 | 181 | 181 | 181 | 181 | 181 | 181 | 181 | 181 | 181 | 181 | 181 | 181 | 181 | 181 | 181 | 181 | 181 | 181 | 181 | 181 | 181 | 181 | 181 | 181 | 181 | 181 | 181 | 181 | 181 | 181 | 181 | 181 | 181 | 181 | 181 | 181 | 181 | 181 | 181 | 181 | 181 | 181 | 181 | 181 | 181 | 181 | 181 | 181 | 181 | 181 | 181 | 181 | 181 | 181 | 181 | 181 | 181 | 181 | 181 | 181 | 181 | 181 | 181 | 181 | 181 | 181 | 181

The total sales of stocks were \$12,469 shares. BOSTON CLOSING QUOTATIONS.

| Pint & Free | Pint & Free | Pint & PAILADELPHIA CLOTHE QUOTATIONS.

Reading gnl. 4s. Neff, 299
Reading lat 1976, 1984, 1985
Reading lat 1976, 1976
Reading lat 1976

running a line of steamships between Tacoma.

W. T., and Alaska, to meet the demands of summer traffic; and another line during the winter between Honolulu and Tacoma.

The Atlantic division of the Long Island road is now fully equipped with thirty new ranid transit cars, which compare so favorably with the through-passenger conchest hat people who want to take the latter frequently make a mistake and get in the wrong train.

Two new big Dickson locomotives have been placed on the Morris and Essex division of the Delsware, Lackawanna and Western road.

The Baltimore and Ohio road is surveying a new line into the coal regions at Uniontown, Pa.

The committee appointed by the Immigrant Clearing House recently to adjust rates in coanoction with the recent cut in fares to Chicago met at 346 Broadway yosterday, and took action in matters of routine and dotail. Mr. C. W. Bullen of the freight department of the trunk lines said that no advices had been received from Chicago relative to the meeting there for the purpose of adjusting transcentinental rates. The consent of the trunk lines would be a necessity to make action valid. The practice of transcontinental lines making an ocean rate less than the rate to Chicago from San Francisco was not necessarily contrary to the Inter-State low. The Inter-State Commission had at one time made a ruling allowing this for ninety days, and after the close of the ninety days it was generally understood that the allowance would continue.

The Central Hallroad Company of New Jersey has purchased the site of the Bridge Coal Company's breaker and its surroundings in Seranton, Pa., the mines having been worked out, and will build extensive car shops there.

Robert H. Coloman, the young millionaire ironmaster of Lebanon, Pa., has obtained natents for a method of preventing combustion and preventing sparks in locomotives. He has siven it a thorough test on his own railroaf, the Cornwall and Lebanon. It saved one ton of coal a day on each engine, and not a spark escaped from any smokestack THURSDAY, Aug. 16. While dulness was the principal feature of the stock market to-day, skilful manipulation was not wanting. The indifference of the real holders of stocks afforded the hear faction an opportunity to mark lower prices, It would be invidious, perhaps, to say that the movement was started by the return of a quasi bear leader, who has not been in touch with the present advance. The force of the attack was expended on St. Paul and other Granger chares. The decline in the first hour was quickly recovered, but after a period of dulness, prices again yielded, and the closing was in the midst of a rally encouraged by favorable developments. Aside from St. Paul, which lost 1%, and Northwest 5, 9 cent., the average declines were not over 5, 9 cent., the average declines were not over 5, 9 cent., the average declines were not over 5, 9 cent., the average declines were extremely marrow and probably meaningless. The coal stocks suffered the average decline in spile of the fact that tolls are to be raised at the beginning of the month, and the probability that the price of coal will be raised soon afterward. New England, Missouri Pacific, and Union Pacific yielded a fraction, elthough it was difficult to perceive the sympathy with the stocks which controlled the market. It was noticeable that all the declines were the result apparently of concerted attacks, although one stock was taken after another. The manipulation seemed deficient in courage, and the assaults throughout the day were by sections.

The foreign markets may be excused for showing some discouragement at the lack of interest in the home of American railway shares. There is no evidence, so far as can be learned, that European holders are disposing of their large holdings, but the eager speculation which has been shown all over Europe has been checked for the moment by the apparent apathy of the American public. That this is apparent rather than real is shown by the fact that no advance has yet been arrae enough to bring to market more than a small percentage of investment holdings. The business at the Stock Exchange more have a small percentage of investment holdings. The business at the Stock Exchange more have a small percentage of investment holdings. The business at the declaration of the usual quarterly divided on Chicago, Burlington and Culney and the purquickly recovered, but after a period of dulness, prices again yielded, and the closing was

is also an economizer of water supply for the boiler.

General Manager Kimball of the Union Pacific, who has been confined to his bed at Omaha for a week by what was at first called a severe cold, is a very sick man, and on Wedge thay night Dr. Livingston was called un from Plattsmouth to consult with Dr. Merour and others, who are attending him. This trouble is nervous prostration. Yesterday Mr. Kimball was reported decidedly better. His friends are anxious, however, about the final outcome, as a long stretch of hard and confining work has told upon him.

Final sales compare with 11000 of yester as follows:

Aug. 15, Aug. 16,

Can. Southern. 3546 5586, Nor. Fac. verd. 67%,
Central Pacific. 3566 3586, Nor. Fac. verd. 67%,
Central Pacific. 3566 3586, Nor. Fac. verd. 67%,
Central Pacific. 3566 3586, Nor. A. N. B.

Can. Southern. 3566 3586, Nor. A. N. B.

Can. Southern. 3566 3586, Nor. A. N. B.

Can. Southern. 3566 3586, Nor. A. N. B.

Con. Con. Con. Southern. 3586 3586, Nor. A. N. Contral. 68%,
Del. & Hudson. 1186, 118, Or. R. & Nav. B.

Exte. 2. West. 1356, 118, Or. R. & Nav. B.

Kan. A. Pem. 33 524, Rock island. 1008

Kinr. A. Pem. 35 524, Rock island. 1008

Kinr. A. Pem. 35 524, Rock island. 1008

L. B. & W. 17, 1004 58, Read. new at k. 504, L.

L. B. & W. 17, 1004 58, Paul com. 7246

L. B. & W. 17, 1004 58, Paul com. 7246

L. B. & W. 17, 1004 58, Paul com. 7246

Mich. Cent. 87 864, Paul com. 7246

Mich. Cent. 87 864, Paul com. 7246

Mich. Cent. 87 864, Paul com. 256, Northwest com. 1386, 1124 West. Un. 781. 8246

Northwest com. 1386, 1124 West. Un. 781. 8246

Northwest com. 1386, 1124 West. Un. 781. 8246

Government bonds strong at unchan

Ner. Pac. com. 25% 25% | Wheel & L. E., 59 58% | Government bonds strong at unchanged prices, Railway bonds strong and active. The more important net advances were in Denver and Rio Grande consol 4s, \$\frac{1}{2}\$ cent., to 77%; Hocking Valley 5s, \$\frac{1}{2}\$, to 84; Kansas and Texas general 6s, \$\frac{1}{2}\$, to 65%, general 5s, 1, to 61; Metropolitan Elevated 1sts, \$\frac{1}{2}\$, to 114%; Mobile and Ohio generals 4s, \$\frac{1}{2}\$, to 49%, Reading general 4s, \$\frac{1}{2}\$, to 59, 1st preference incomes, \$\frac{1}{2}\$, to 99, 2d preference incomes, \$\frac{1}{2}\$, to 74, 3d preference incomes, \$\frac{1}{2}\$, to 73%, and San A, and A. P. 1st 6s, \$\frac{1}{2}\$ cent., to 92%; Green lay, Whoma and St. Paul incomes declined 1% \$\frac{1}{2}\$ cent., to 37.

In hank stocks, 10 shares of Merchants' Ex-

1% Weent, to 37.

In bank stocks, 110 shares of Merchants' Exchange sold at 120.

In the Unlisted Department the sales of National Transit certificates, crude petroleum, were 552,000 barrels at 82% to 84% cents Webstrel, closing at 82%. The sales of American Cotton Oil Trusts were 740 shares at 37% closing at 37%. Other transactions were in Western Union collateral trust 5s, \$1,000 at 95%; Mt. Desert Land. 390 at \$2.25; Brunswick Company, 500 shares at 11% to 12%, closing at 11% 49.2%, and 7 shares of Western National Bank at 94.

Money on call, 14% cent. Time loans on

National Bank at 94.

Money on call, 1½ \(\pi \) cent. Time loans on good collateral are quoted: Sixty days, 2@2½ \(\pi \) cent.; three months, 3 \(\pi \) cent.; lour months, 3% \(\pi \) cent. and six months, 4@5 \(\pi \) cent. Commercial paper fairly active. The best singlename paper sells at 4½@5 \(\pi \) cent., and good double-name paper is readily placed at 4 \(\pi \) cent.

cont.

Sterling exchange dull and heavy. Nominal asking rates \$4.85% for long bills, and \$4.88 for demand. Actual rates for 69-day bills.

\$4.84%@\$4.84%; sight drafts, \$4.87@\$4.37%.

To-day's offers to sell United States bonds to the Government aggregated \$3.548,000. as follows: Four \$\frac{2}{2}\$ cents, registered=\$2.000,000 at 128; \$50.000 at 127%; \$4% \$\frac{2}{2}\$ cents, registered=\$1.200,000 at 107%; \$17.000 at 107%; \$17.000 at 107%; \$17.000 at 107%; \$10.000 pend offers: \$2.000,000 registered 4s at 128; \$50.000 127%; and \$17.000 4\text{kg}, registered, at 107\text{kg}.

Drays Margan \$\frac{2}{2}\$ of the Draws of the text of the second contents of the second contents of the second contents of the text of the second contents of the second conten

\$2,000,000 registered 4s at 128; \$50,000 127%; and \$17,000 4 ks, registered, at 107 k.

Drexel, Morgan & Co. give notice to the security holders of Richmond and Alleghany Railroad that the committee for the reorganization of the Chesapeake and Ohlo Railway Company and the Richmond and Alleghany Railroad Company have agreed, subject to the approval of the holders of securities they represent, that their respective lines shall be operated in close connection under a single management. The agreement contemplates the ultimate transfer of the Richmond and Alleghany to the ownership or control of the Chesapeake and Ohlo Company or its successors. Upon the surrender of certificates issued by the Mercantile Trust Company, representing stock and bonds of the Richmond and Alleghany deposited under existing plan of reorganization, Messrs. Drexel, Morgan & Co. will issue in exchange therefor negotiable receipts.

The Treasury balances are increasing. Totals \$230,131,408
Silver balance, \$45,630,185 against \$40,132,697, yesterday.
Deposits in national banks, \$54,180,080, against \$30,886,129 yesterday.

Moneyin London 14 to 15 % cent. Discount in the onen murket 25 to 25 % cent. The amount of bullion gone into the Bank of England on baince to-day is £104,000. The bullion in the bank has decreased £149,000 during the past week. Paris advices quote 3 % cents at 83.72%, and checks on London 25.37%. The weekly statement of the Bank of France shows an increase of 350,000 france in gold and 350,000 frances in silver.

The total transactions were 6,100 shares.

New York Markets.

THURSDAY, Aug. 16. — FLOUR AND MEAL—
The market was very firm, but the hot weather and other circumstances made local trade very dull.
Corron-Futures were very unsettled all day, but in a quiet way the straugle between the parties to the August corner and the shorts was very severe. Grop accounts were good, except that more rain was meeded in Texas. Receipts of new cotton begin to increase materially and the prospect of closing of mills for a period. Apports of selling by New England and Penusylvania mills continue to be current. Cotton on the spot was dull; middling uplands, 11-5c. Guifs, 11-5c. Receipts at the ports this day, 2.139 bales. The following are the closing prices bid for futures, with sales aggregating 31, 500 bales:

August 11.46. December. 19.16. April. 18.16. September. 18.26. January 18.76. May 18.16. October. 18.56. February 18.55. June 18.56. October. 18.56. February 18.55. June 18.56. October. 18.56. February 18.55. June 18.56. October. 18.56. March. 19.76.

Gaars—Wheat futures were quite buoyant, speculation for the rise being stimulated by unfavorable crop accounts from the Northwest; sales 8.370.00 bush at 19.56. September, 18.56. September, 18

Raw august firm and in better demand, three carroes of centrifugal sold for Rosson at Mac, e. and f. Fair refining Cha quoted 5 o 19655c. Rosses sugars firm and in request. Rossess nominal.

in request. Molasses nominal.

Marais-Strains tin dull and irregular, spots firmer, but futures eligibily easier, closing at 21.10c. for spot and 20.80c. for November. Input copper dull and outchanged at 16.70c. for spot. Lead dull and easier at 4.874c. for August.

Nava. Scours-Spirits turpentine dull and unchanged at 86% 287c. Rosin more active, with recentacles of 1.000 bbls of common and good strained at \$1.005cs. 1.000 bbis of common and good strained at \$1.00566 \$1.0756.
Privaleus—Crude certificates showed a slight improvement at the opening, and further advanced to felice, after which prices declined in sympathy with a lower market for refined, but they again advanced on heavy buying; opening at \$1500, selling at \$12500 tige, and cleaning steady at \$3500 tige; sales 1.756,000 bbis.

New York. Thursday, Aug. 16.—Receipts of beeves 366 head is car loads for a city slaughterer direct, and 2 car loads for the market. Nothing doing in the oatile pens. Now for drussed beef at 1,25 byc. B. for native sider, and at byc. 7c. for Texas do. To day's cable advices from 1 deepned quots American refrigerator beef steady at 5c. B. Receipts of native, 800 head. Reported a trifle firmer at 567c. B. for veals and at 25c. 45 fb. for grassers, buttermit calves and mixed lots.

Receipts of sheep and lambs, 5,875 head, and 7 car loads were carried over yesterday. Sheep were about steady at \$5,400 fc. B. Lambs were extremely dult.

and fell off in value fully Mc. W. B. before the finish, Common to prime lambs sold at 5.67%. W. B.; a few se-lections in the sarly frading at 7%. Receipts of hogs 3, 135 head, including several car leads to be sold alive. The market was dull and prices lower. Fair to good hogs were selling at St.15684.45 % 100 ha, and some of the best at 80.50646.55.

COURT Calendars This Day,

SUPREME COURT—CHAMBERS,—Nos. 89, 172,
172, 207, 221, 228, 232, 242, 244.

SUBROCONT,—FOR PRODUCT WILL OF Hearty W.
Lemmkuh, 10 A. M.; Hamnah Quain, 10:30 A. M.

MARINE INTELLIGENCE,

MINIATURE ALMARAC THIS DAT. Snn rises.... 5 |2 | Fun sets.... 6 54 | Moon sets... 13 52 HIGH WATER—TRIS DAY, Bandy Hook. 3 42 | Gov. Island. 3 58 | Hell Gate... 5 67 Aprived-Teurspay, Aug. 16.

Sa State of Nevada, Ritchie, Glasgow Aug. B and Market of Nevada, Actions, James Larre with Sa Wassiand, Ruschmann, Antwerp. Sa Wisland, Albers, Hamburg. S. Miranda, Liseman, Hailfax, N. S. Se Harracouts, Hubbard, Barbadoen. Sa H. F. Dimock, Eldridge, Hoston. Sa Fomona, Legoe, Fort Maria. Sa Elgive, Lewis, St. Anne Ray, Ja. Sa Uld Dominion. Couch, Norfolk. Sa Vennassee, Flatt, Fernandina. Shig Charles Furves, Small, Havana. [For later strivals see Joutings about Town.]

AMRITHD OUT. Sa California, from New York for Hamburg, passed the Es Lahn, from New York, at Southampton. Es Celtic, from New York, at Queenstown. Se Celtic, from New York, at Queenstown.

***salish those foreign forth.

Sa Trave, from Southempton for New York,

Sa Pritannic, from Queenstown for New York,

Sa Persian Monarch, from Hurre for New York,

Se City of Chester, from Queenstown for New York.

Business Botices.

Elegant Dress Shirts, laundried, 69c.; worth \$1, 98c., worth \$1.50; newest styles Linen Col-lars, 50c. half dozen. RENNEDY, 28 Cortlandt st.

BOONE-RAPHAEL-At Trinity Church, Bergen Point N. J. on Tuesday, Ang. 14, by the Rev. Harroid Arrowsmith, B. Boykin Boone to Anne C. Raphael, daughter of N. W. Enphael, VALLER-U-CLANDENING.—Aug. 14, by the Rev. Dr. Houghton, Alberta Clandening to Wim. S. Valleau.

ASPINWALL—At Bristol, R. L. on Monday, Aug. 18, Harriette Prescott, widow of Hood Aspinwall and daughter of the late William Bradford D'Wolf.

Funeral services will be held at Grace Church this morning at 10 o'clock. Relatives are requested to meet at her late residence, 25 Kast 10th 8t., at 1930.

BRANGAN—At New Rochelle, on Wednesday, Aug. 15, Miss Mary Brantgan, a native of county Monaghan, Ireland, aged divestra.

Funeral to-day at 8.4. M., from the residence of her aun. Mrs. Susan Brangan, and at 1930. M. from the Church of the Blessed Nacrament, New Rochelle.

CLARES.—At Giro, Greene county, N. L. Aug. 14, Geo. W. Clarey, aged 20 years 5 months and 27 F. M.

FITCH BON has been several to the following a first state of the first state of t DIED.

HANOVER — Annie, beloved wife of Henry Hanover, aged 37 years.
Funeral, from her late residence, 640 Lexington av., will take place to-day at 5:30 A.M. Friends of the family and members of Adelphi Lodge, No. 23, F. and A. N., and also members of the Mendelssohn Benevolent Society, are respectfully invited to attend. Kindly omit

will take pitches to day at 12 hours, No. 21, F. and A. Mand also members of the Mendelssohn Benevichet Society, are respectfully invited to attend. Kindly omit flee in the control of the Mendelssohn Benevichet Society, are respectfully invited to attend. Kindly omit flee in the control of the control of

filed to attend. WEERS -Aug. 15, Sarah Weeks, in the 54th year of her age. Friends are invited to attend the funeral from her late residence, 454 West 32d at., to-day at 2 P. M.

Special Motices.

THE RECENT DECISIONS AGAINST THE EDISON COMPANY,

The phenomenal demand for our lampa, and our increased manufacturing facilities, warrant us in insururaling a method of meeting the wants of the USERS OF INCANDERCENT LAMPS, which will benefit our patrons and ourselves. A "low volt" can be made cheaper than a "high volt" hamp, and will last longer. We therefore classify lamps as LOW, MEDIUM, and HIGH volt, naming 53, 73, and as LOW, MEDIUM, and HIGH voit naming on 12, a 100 voits as types, and rearrange our PRICE LIST follows:

 follows:
 High (100)

 Candle Power.
 Low (50) Volt. Med. (75) Volt. Volt.

 16 and under
 \$0.79.
 \$1.75.
 \$0.85

 20.
 75.
 80.85
 85.

 24.
 80.
 95.
 10.

 32.
 30.
 95.
 1.00
 Discounts to central stations and to purchasers of original packages (250 lamps). Allowance of three cents for each lamp base returned with the piatinum wires in good order.

good order.

To secure uniformity we will exchange with our patrons, FREE OF CHARGE, our STANDARD SOCKETS for any other in use by them.

SAWYER-MAN ELECTRIC COMPANY, (Commercial Agent of the Consolidated Electric Light Company)

blu West 23d st., New York.

THE SAWYER-MAN LAMP IS IN USE BY THE NEW YORK SUN.

23 WALL STREET, NEW YORK, AUG. 15, 1888.

TO THE SECURITY HOLDERS OF THE

RICHMOND & ALLEGHANY RR. CO. The Committees for the reorganization of the CHESA-

PEAKE AND OHIO RAILWAY COMPANY and the RICHMOND AND ALLEGHANY RAILROAD COM-PANY have agreed, subject to the approval of the holders of the securities they represent, or of those to be issued in place thereof, that their respective lines shall be operated in close connection, under a single management, thus forming a desirable route, short in distance, and with as favorable grades as any line between the CENTRAL WEST and tide water on the ATLANTIC COAST. The agreement contemplates an ultimate transfer of

the railroad of the RICHMOND AND ALLEGHART COMPANY to the ownership or control of the CHESA PEAKE AND OHIO COMPANY, or its successor. PEAKE AND OHIO COMPANY, or its successor.

Upon the surrender to us of the certificates issued by
the MERCANTILE TRUST COMPANY, representing

stock and bonds of the RICHMOND AND ALLE-GHANY RAILROAD COMPANY, deposited under the existing plan of reorganisation, we will issue, in exchange therefor, our nagotiable receipts, which entitle the holders thereof, under the agreement between the two Committees, to new bonds and stock when issued,

as provided therein.

The right to participate therein is conditioned, in the case of each holder desiring so to participate, upon his depositing his present certificates with us duly andorsed.

The CHESAFEAKE AND ORIO REORGANIZA-TION COMMITTEE reserves the right to limit the time within which deposits as above may be made with us or to fix penalties on subsequent deposits, and those who wish to participate in the plan should therefore deposit their certificates with us without delay, the offer to re-ceive them being made subject, in all respects, to the control of the Committee.

Copies of the Agreement between the two Committees and of circulars relating thereto, and other information may be had on application at our office.

DREXEL, MORGAN & CO. MOORE & SCHLEY,

PANEERS AND BROKERS, 26 BROAD ST., NEW YORK, Members of the New York Stock Exchange.

Private wire connections with correspondcute at BOSTON, PHILADELPHIA, BALTIMORE, CHICAGO, WASHINGTON D. C., RICHMOND, VA.

Dividends and Anterest. CHICAGO AND EASTERN ILLINOIS R. R. CO.

DIVIDEND NOTICES.

CHICAGO, AUG. 2 1888.

A QUARTERLY DIVIDEND OF ONE AND ONE.

HALF FER CHRY (14 percent) has this day been decared upon the FREFERRED STOCK of each of the
above companies, payable in New York SEFF. 1, 1888, to
stockholders of record on the cloung of the books.

The transfer books will be closed after business books
on SATCHDAY, AUG. 18, and remain closed until MGN.

DAY, SEFF. 8, 1888.

C. W. HILLARD, Tebeduren.